

such weapons. While my resolution specifies that efforts should be made to resolve the problems peacefully through diplomatic means, it makes clear that if such efforts fail, the Congress supports the use of military force.

The bottom line, Mr. Speaker, is that we must be certain that we eliminate Saddam Hussein's ability to produce weapons of mass destruction and the missiles which deliver them. Our resolution makes that objective clear. If we can do that peacefully through active diplomacy, that clearly is the course we should take. If diplomacy fails, however, we should use force—through multilateral cooperation with our allies, if that can be done, but unilaterally if that is our only remaining option.

The purpose of this resolution is to make it completely clear and unequivocal to Saddam Hussein and his government that the Congress supports the use of military force if that is required. There must be no doubt about the importance of continuing inspections as called for under U.N. Security Council decisions, and there must be no doubt about the resolve of the U.S. Government and of the support of the American people to take military action if that should become necessary.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the Speaker, the majority leader, and the minority leader for their support and assistance in the adoption of this resolution. I also want to thank my friend and colleague from New York, the distinguished chairman of the International Relations Committee, Mr. GILMAN, for joining me as the principal cosponsor of this resolution and for his bringing this resolution before the International Relations Committee earlier this morning. I also want to thank my friend and colleague from Indiana, the distinguished ranking Democratic member of the International Relations Committee, Mr. HAMILTON, for his strong support of the resolution and for joining as a cosponsor.

Mr. Speaker, also joining as cosponsors of this resolution are a number of our colleagues: Mr. GOSS of Florida, the chairman of the Select Committee on Intelligence, Mr. YATES, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. SKELTON, Mr. SISISKY, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. SPRATT, Mr. HORN, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. WEXLER, Mr. ROTHMAN, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. FOLEY, and Mr. WAXMAN.

The text of our resolution as it was adopted here in the House is as follows:

H. RES. 322

Expressing the sense of the House that the United States should act to resolve this crisis with Iraq in a manner that assures full Iraqi compliance with United Nations Security Council resolutions regarding the destruction of Iraq's capability to produce and deliver weapons of mass destruction, and that peaceful and diplomatic efforts should be pursued, but that if such efforts fail, multilateral military action or unilateral United States military action should be taken.

Whereas at the conclusion of the Gulf War the United States and the United Nations, acting through the Security Council, determined to find and destroy all of Iraq's capability to produce chemical, biological, and nuclear weapons and its ability to produce missiles capable of delivering such weapons of mass destruction;

Whereas in pursuit of this goal, the United Nations set up a special multinational commission of experts to oversee the completion

of this task (the United Nations Special Commission—UNSCOM), and that task could and should have been accomplished within a matter of months if Iraq had cooperated with United Nations officials;

Whereas sanctions were imposed upon Iraq to insure its compliance with United Nations directives to eliminate its capability to produce weapons of mass destruction;

Whereas for 6½ years Iraq has pursued a policy of deception, lies, concealment, harassment, and intimidation in a deliberate effort to hamper the work of UNSCOM in eliminating Iraq's ability to produce and deliver weapons of mass destruction; and

Whereas recently the Government of Iraq has escalated its policy of noncompliance and continues to breach in a material way United Nations Security Council resolutions by refusing to permit United States citizens who are recognized specialists to participate as members of UNSCOM teams in carrying out in Iraq actions to implement Security Council resolutions: Now therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that—

(1) the current crisis regarding Iraq should be resolved peacefully through diplomatic means but in a manner which assures full Iraqi compliance with United Nations Security Council resolutions regarding the destruction of Iraq's capability to produce and deliver weapons of mass destruction;

(2) in the event that military means are necessary to compel Iraqi compliance with United Nations Security Council resolutions, such military action should be undertaken with the broadest feasible multinational support, preferably pursuant to a decision of the United Nations Security Council; and

(3) if it is necessary, however, the United States should take military action unilaterally to compel Iraqi compliance with United Nations Security Council resolutions.

THANK YOU FRED AND CINDY SALEM

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 13, 1997

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, Our Nation was built on the strength of people's generosity and support for each other. Each year in November we sit down for Thanksgiving dinner with our family and friends to reflect on life's blessings and share our appreciation for those who have given us much love, joy, and support throughout the year.

I would like to take this opportunity to recognize a couple, Fred and Cindy Salem, who, for the past 20 years, have provided much happiness, excitement and entertainment to both the children and adults of Mt. Morris. Although they modestly believe that they are not providing a great service, their kindness has made an enormous positive impact in their community.

For the past two decades, Fred, Cindy, and their daughter Katie have graciously welcomed thousands of people into their hearts and home inviting them to enjoy their 5 acres of land in which they build a spectacular playground. A day at the Salem's playground includes racing go-carts or driving golf carts. If you want to play 18 holes of miniature golf, it is available as well. A couple can ride to the top of a Ferris wheel and even the littlest children can enjoy themselves by taking a ride on a miniature train.

Throughout the year, they invite people to share in their magical playground where children laugh and play and adults remember the freedom and innocence of their childhood. In May and June, school children from the Mt. Morris School District go on field trips to the Salem Home. Between 40 to 80 children visit the Salems on each trip. In the summer they have a picnic and they start off the Christmas season hosting a warm and wonderful party.

At a time when there is turmoil in the world, it is nice to know that there are still people who care about the community and give unselfishly. Both adults and children have a place to get away, relax, play and have fun with their extended family. This gift to the community is priceless. Mr. Speaker, I ask today to pay tribute to a family that has given a unique, and needed gift to the town of Mt. Morris.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2159, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PRO- GRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1998

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN E. ENSIGN

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 12, 1997

Mr. ENSIGN. Mr. Speaker, it is with a deep sense of regret that I am unable to vote for H.R. 2159, the 1998 Foreign Operations Appropriations Act. I strongly supported the House passed version that held spending levels to that of fiscal year 1997. The House of Representatives worked very hard to maintain a sense of fiscal responsibility with respect to foreign aid programs, which is why I was so disappointed when this legislation returned from conference with an \$880 million increase in spending.

I have always been a critic of foreign aid excess, and I remain strong in my belief that we must find a way to make our international involvement more accountable to the American taxpayers and more responsive to American interests. However, I firmly believe that one of the wisest investments we can make is to the economic viability and national security of Israel. The American-Israel partnership is one that goes beyond the common political and strategic bonds. Both nations share a common set of values—values of freedom, individual responsibility, hope, and opportunity.

For many years, I have watched a determined people build a democracy under extremely difficult circumstances that more than tested their resolve. These past few years have been no exception, with the assassination of Israel's Prime Minister, Yitzhak Rabin, repeated terrorist attacks, and a very contentious election. Through it all, the people of Israel have stood strong and I commend them.

The people of the United States stand ready to help the people of Israel as they move down a road of peace, security and economic self-reliance. I strongly support aid to Israel, and was very pleased with the \$3 billion appropriated for economic and military assistance to Israel. While I wholeheartedly support this funding for Israel, I cannot support the overall spending package. At a time when we are making difficult choices to balance the